## IRELAND'S GREAT ANXIETY.

ALL PARTIES IN SUSPENSE OVER THE ACTION OF THE CABINET.

Desperate Opposition to be Made to Any Sus pension of the Habens Corpus Act More Troops Coming - An Emigration Scheme-The Case of Mr. Adair of Graique.

LONDON, Dec. 16.-A despatch from Dublin to the Times says: " The action of the Cabinet regard to the Irish question is awaited with intense anxiety by the loyal classes, but with ffected indifference by the Land League and their sympathizers. The most strengous and desperate opposition may be expected to coert may be anticipated. Some members of the Irish party in Parliament, who do not approve

Gundian says: "The military authorities have collected camp requisites at convenient stations all over the country, and the commis-sariat has accumulated a reserve of portable provisions in every town."

Orders were issued to-day for the Second Bat-

talion of the Rifle Brigade, expected home from Malta, to land at Queenstown instead of proceeding to England.

The Cabinet was in session four hours to-day. One hundred and nineteen men of the Coldstream Guards have started for Dublin.

There will be a large meeting of Irishmen at There will be a large meeting of Irishmen at Manchester on Wednesday to express sympany for the traversers and augment the defence fund. Mr. Parnell will be present.

A great anti-League meeting was held to-day at Monaghan, Lord Ressmora prediction. Resolutions were passed declaring an equitable settlement of the land question absolutely necessary—a settlement giving landlords fair rent and tenants protection from rack rents and capricious eviction.

and tenants protection from rack rents and apricious evection.
London, Dec. 17.—The Grand Orange Lodge has determined to make every exertion to releave Mr. Jones. His sheep were shipped to diversool yesterday without opposition, and he horned cattle will be shipped to-day. A troop ship has been ordered to get ready minediately to go to Gibraitar for the purpose of conveying the Ninety-seventh Regiment hence to Queenstown.
The News in its leading article states that esterday's sitting of the Cabinet, which will rebabily be the last before Christmas, was ocupled in the consideration of the Land bill. It is of absolutely certain that the bill will be ready by present to the House at the opening of the ession in all its details, but the principles and bjects of the measure will be stated as early as ossible.

Neces positively denies that the Land bill d to propose before they carry through ures of coercion.

Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has

rone to Dublin.

Mr. Parnell has issued a circular altering the
late of the meeting of the Home Rule party
from Jan. 4 to Dec. 27, the day before the State

y.

Unlin, Dec. 16,—Of the banel of 24 jures ask to-day for the trial of the traversers, 14 Liberals and 10 Conservatives. Each side drop six, thus reducing the number to the uisite twelve, onesto, Ont. Dec. 16.—A despatch from adon to the Globe says: "Emigration forms artif the Government's programme for dealtwith Ireland. It is probable numbers of slip of a fair class of settlers will be sent to the cliwest at the expense of the British Government."

From the St. James's Gasette.

Irish of a fair class of settlers will be sent to the northwest at the expense of the British Government.

From the St. Jome's Gasette.

Mr. Adair is a gontleman owning property in several counties in Ireland. Just and honorable in his dealings, and a keen man of business, he refuses obedience to the wishes of the Land League. And that he has courage is well known to his tenants, who do not forget under what circumstances he evicted mentire village. In 1858 Mr. Adair purchased the property of Glenreigh—a lonely mountain tract in Donegal. Having restricted the liberty hitherto enloyed by the tenants of grazing their cattle and sheep over the mountains as commonare, difficulties arose. A Scotch steward was murdered near Derryveigh. The people who did the wrong were known: but, as is usual in such saes, no evidence was forthcoming.

Another steward James Murray, was found with samiletent hardihood to take the place of the first; but he thought it advisable to carry a revolver. On the morning of the 18th of November, 1860, James Murray left his house. On the 18th his body was found on the mountain, his brains dashed out by a stone. Beside him was his revolver, the stock broken upon his skull. One barrel had been discharged. The builet had slipped so far out of the next chamber that it would not revolve. Mr. Adairvisited the spot with the resident magistrate. Near the top of the bare mountain could be seen clearly marked in the peat, on which no heather grow the tracks of two men which no heather grow the tracks of two men which had evidently approached Murray where he stood. The whole story was written on the mountain side. There was the place where the tracks repeated thomselves—there the men stood while Murray stuck his stick in the peat, on which no heather grew the tracks could be clearly seen to the spot where he slipped and fred one shot-probably over their heads to frighten them: possibly with erring aim at one or ofter. Then, his weapon failing him, he turned and fled with great strides down the mountain si

\$67,000 Awarded to a Negetlator.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 16.-In the Court of Pleas this morning a jury rendered a vardict for in favor of A. B. Patterson of this city against H.

DR. TANNER'S LETTERS,

Needy People in Europe who Wish to Share the Supposed Profits of his Fast.

Dr. Tanner is not at all certain that he will go to Europe at the beginning of the new year. His negotiations with the English Lecture Bureau are broken off, and his challenge to fast in London with five others has not beer received with the enthusiasm that he expected. In his negotiations with the London lecture agents, Dr. Tanner noticed that there was a marked ignorance as to the correct financial results of his fast in this country. The Doctor sent them some clippings from THE SUN, and a statement prepared by himself, with the view of correcting some of their mistaken notions. cion. All that physical endurance can do to prevent the suspension of the Habeas Corpus ments as to the amount of money received by him. While he would, he aided, he most happy to make the showing of the English press corlish party in Parliament, who do not approve of the Lengue, will make common cause with them in their struggle, knowing that it will be an easy way to atone for shortcomings and attain popularity without directly committing themselves to the policy of the League. The organs of the League affect to disbelieve that the Cabinet is resolved on coercion. One paper contends that crime is no more prevaient now than it was a month ago, and that if the Government adopts coercion now, after refusing to do so before, it would be regarded as a tardy acknowledgment of error."

The Times publishes a letter from the authorities of Dublin to a person appointing him High Sheriff of a certain county for the vear 1881, and the repiv to the letter. The reply says that the person declines the appointment because, owing to the state of the country, his rental is so diminished that he cannot afford the expenses of the office; aiding that, the Government having allowed the country to verge on a state of anarchy and rebellion, the responsibilities and dangers of the office are more than he is willing to facur.

The Dublin correspondent of the Manchester Gaurdian says: "The military authorities have collected camp requisites at convenient that collected camp requisites at convenient the death of her bushwale and the collected camp requisites at convenient the death of her bushwale and the death of her bushwale and the series of the office are more than he is willing to facure.

The Dublin correspondent of the Manchester Gaurdian says: "The military authorities have collected camp requisites at convenient that collected camp requisites at convenient the death of her bushwale and the death of her bushwale and the series of the first that he seculated, he acided, the angular fraid that he showing of the English public, and asked the angunts as they have the facts now before then, asked the against as they be realized. He pleaded great ignation as the realised. He pleaded great ignation as the realised. He pleaded great ignation as the real

she has six daughlers, of whom five have been educated. The sixth she now wishes to send to a seminary, but the death of her husband and the consequent expense of maintaining her children unnited proyents it. Would not the kind Doctor furnish the necessary funds? The Doctor has received nearly a thousand letters in all, the greater part of them bearing European

MONEY FOR THE BIG FAIR.

What is Said as to the Success of the Effort to Get Subscriptions.

The subscription books of the Internaional Exposition of 1883 were opened on Nov. 10 in the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in this city. Members of the Executive Committee said at that time and subsequently that they did not expect to receive any subscriptions until the site had been decided upon. The site at Inwood was decided upon

ten days ago.

Several members of the committee were asked. resterday concerning the success of the subscriptions. Rufus Hatch, who has been identiled with the project from the beginning, was the most communicative, and he said that some the most communicative, and he said that some subscriptions had been received, but he did not know the amount. He suggested that further inquiry be made of the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Being asked his opinion as to the prespects for the enterprise, Mr. Hatch said: "The New York Central and Hudson River Railroud is the only means of rail communication with Inwood at present. Now, if Mr. William H. Vanderbilt would subscribe for two or three millions of the stock—he can well afford to subscribe for \$5,000,000—all the other transportation companies would probably subafford to subscribe for \$5,000,000—all the other transportation companies would probably subscribe in proportion. On these subscriptions depends to a great extent, the success or failure of the enterprise. If the transportation companies, headed by Mr. Vanderbilt, subscribe liberally, the merchants, manufacturers, and producers will quickly follow suit. Mr. Vanderbilt can afford to make such a subscription, it would only be following the precedent of the Pennsylvania Bailroad, which subscribed \$1,000,000 to the Cent-nual Exposition and made militans by the operation."

on Jan. 4 to Dec. 27, the day before the State interest.

The Tones, in its leading editorial, says: The situation in Ireland is one of deepening from Jan. 4 to make the same point the will obtain a while lawlessness is unchecked. But this inner continue. At some point the will of while lagainst society must be broken by the tree of society. If the Government does not be for of society. If the Government does not be the calamity of a spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the calamity of a spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the spontaneous struggle between those who set up their own will as the subscription of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, then those of the other transportation companies of the content to subscription of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, then those of the other transportation on the subscription of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, then those of the other transportation. "Mr. Hatch was sant stacked whether he was sant suited was sked whether he was sant spine of holding the fair in 1832. "Mr. Hatch was sant stacked whether he was sant spine of holding the fair in 1832. "Mr. Hatch was a stated was set of holding the fair in 1832. The spine of holding the fair in 1832. The spine of the subscription of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, then those of the other transportation on the subscription of the subscription of the subscription

IMBIGRANT RATES TO THE WEST.

The Renewal of the Disagreement between the Competing Ballway Companies. On Monday the Pennsylvania Railroad made an offer to the Commissioners of Emigration to sell tickets to immigrants in Castle Garden at a reduction of twenty per cent. from regular rates. The reduction was to be a commission payable to the purchasers. The Board accepted the offer. On the next day the passenger agents of the Erie and New York Central roads held a long conference with the Commissioners, and tickets to the West by way of those routes were offered at a reduction of 20 per cent. Yesterday the Castle Garden Committee of the Board received a communication from Genthe Board received a communication from General Passenger Agents Abbott and Meeker of the Frie and New York Central respectively, protesting against the Board's acceptance of the effer of the Pennsylvania road. They wrote that the action of the Board was based on erroneous information; that it had been proved to the Commissioners that neither the Pennsylvania nor the New York State roads were selling immigrant tickets at a less rate outside the Garden than in it; and that the three roads had practically held to the same tariff outside and inside of the Garden. They said that white the Pennsylvania road opposes the sale of tickets or orders abroad through to Western points, it has soid and is selling through the Red Star and American steamshin lines orders for tickets to Western points, via Philadelphia, for a lower rate than is charged from New York, and paying a liberal commission on such business for the purpose of securing it to the exclusion of the New York Central and Eric roads. Consequently, they say, if the Board roads. Consequently, they say, if the Board roads. Consequently, they say, if the Board roads barriers to the commission system at this port, the legitimate operations of the New York State roads will be obstructed, while the Pennsylvania road is left free to conduct its business through Philadelphia untrammelied. On these grounds the agents asked that the resolution accepting the offer of the Pennsylvania road be resoluted, on assurances that all roads will make the Castle Garden rate as low as any outside rate.

Commissioner Uirich offered a resolution to the effect that, as the communication contained no new facts to justify the rescinding of the resolution referred to, no action be taken. The resolution was adopted. erai Passenger Agents Abbott and Meeker o

A Rochester Man who Has a Map of the

Original Grants of Village Lets. ROCHESTER, Dec. 15 .- Judge Angle has a copy of the map of the original grants of village lots from the Dutch West India Company to the inhabitants of New Amsterdam. The date is between 1655 and 1660. The Broadway of today was then designated as the Great Highway. day was then designated as the Great Highway. On the north side of Wall street is Jansen's farm, and east of Broadway is a vacant space put down as the sheep pasture. The plot occupied by Trinity Church was then the West India Company's garden. Each iot owner's occupation is given as well as his name, the lowest lot in the place being occupied by Jans Bievins, the schoolmaster. In the centre of the village is the deacon's house, or poerhouse, the deacon also having charge of the poor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- An informal caucus of the Greenback members of the House of Representatives was held in the room of the Agricultural Committee, Was never of A. B. Patterson of this city against H. The Capitol, today. The object was to devise methods for the Capitol, today. The object was to devise methods for the Capitol, today. The object was to devise methods for extending their party organization throughout the countressent City Gas. Company and the New Orleans. The negotiations, after an item to the part of Attrill to accept \$500,000.

I and at the augustion of Patterson suit was instituted as the augustion of Patterson suit was instituted to the part of Attrill to accept \$500,000.

And at the augustion of Patterson suit was instituted as a vertical for a vertical for over a million of dollars. Patterson is a vertical to a vertical for experiment continued to the party organization throughout the country and the caucies adjourned after any and the caucies adjourned after any organization of the party organization throughout the country, which will probably be hold within a few days.

The effect of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is most soothing. The price is enly 30 cents a bettie.—After the price is enly 40 cents and 4

AFTER 38 YEARS' SERVICE.

THE DEATH OF C. P. CLINCH, BROTHER OF MRS. ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

and for Many Years One of the Best-known Customs Officers in the United States, Charles Powell Clinch, for more than thingy-eight years a customs officer at this port, died at his home, 3 East Thirty-fourth street, at 8 o'clock vesterday morning, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He went out riding on Wednesday afternoon, and on his re-turn took ton with his sister, Mrs. A. T. Stewart. At 9 o'clock in the evening he was taken ill Mr. Clinch was born at 67 Pine street, in this city, on Oct. 20, 1797. His birthplace was only a block distant from the first Custom House in this city, on Nassau street, near Pine. He was the second of four children. The father, James Clinch, was a ship chandler, and left a considerable fortune at his death. Charles P. Clinch's literary talents made him a member of the famous literary circle to which Fitz Greene Halleck, Joseph Rodman Drake, James K. Paulding, and other writers belonged. He is remembered by his early acquaintances as a Shakespearian scholar, amateur actor, and playright. One of his plays, "The First of May in New York," was played at the old Broadway Theatre. For a while he was city editor of the Mercantile Gazette, a newspaper published in Wall street half a century ago.

From journalism and other literary work.

Mr. Clinch turned his attention to politics. He was a Jacksonian Democrat, and he never con-

which served that accountry ago.

From journalism and other literary work.

Mr. Clinch turned his attention to polities. He
was a Jacksonian Democrat, and he never considered himself anythine else, In 1835 he was
the State Assembly, and was redected in 1835,
and again in 1837. Associated with him as
members were Proposed to Cottiner, Very 1837,
and again in 1837. Associated with him as
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here that the late A. T. Stewart met his future there that the late A. T. Stewart met his future wife.

Mr. Clinch had characteristic ways, and many stories are told about him by his cid associates, this removal was sought for several times by Republican politicians, but he was too strong for them. One day a Secretary of the Treasury called at the Custom House and asked for the Collector. He was told by a clerk, in the presence of Mr. Clinch, that the Collector was absent. He repeated his question immediately afterward to Mr. Clinch. who informed him that he had already got an answer.

that he had already got an answer.

"Do you know who I am, sir?" neked the

that he had already got an answer.

"Do you know who I am, sir?" neked the visitor.

"No. sir, and I don't care." Mr. Clinch repiled.

On another occasion Mr. Clinch was informed by a Treasury agent that his brother. James Clinch, who was a merchant, was charged with undervalving his goods.

"Well, sir, if he is guilty, prosecute him," replied the Assistant Collector.

The death of Mr. Clinch was announced at a meeting of Custom House employees in the Collector's office yesterday afternoon. Collector Merritt presided. He said that Mr. Clinch was regarded as one of the best officers the Government has had, and that he had the confidence of his associates and of the business community. Naval Officer Burt read resolutions expressive of the feelings cherished for Mr. Clinch. Deputy Collectors Palmer and Wynkoop, Assistant Auditor Treichel, Chief Clerk Treicar, and Mr. Niebuhr also spoke.

The funeral will be on Sunday.

Auditor Treichel, Chief Clerk Treicar, and air.
Niebuhr also spoke.

The funeral will be on Sunday.

It is said that Mr. Clinch's extensive knowledge of the revenue laws enabled him to impart to his brother-in-law, Mr. Stewart, information which was of great benefit to him as an importer, and which materially aided him in building up his vast fortune.

STILL IN JAIL.

The Young Man Against whom Mr. David S. Price Made a Curious Compinint.

Charles II. Layton of Brooklyn was still confined in the Hackensack jail yesterday. David S. Price, who charges the young man with feloniously and burglariously entering his house in the night time, and suddenly emerging from under a bed with a revolver, and with threatening to shoot him, refused to compromise with Layton's friends. Yesterday Mr. Price appeared at the Court House with his wife and her father to press the case before the Grand Jury. Richard Layton, Sr., and Richard Layton, Jr., the father and brother respectively of the trisener, were in Hackensack ready to offer bail, which, they said, Justice Bertholf informed them would be fixed at \$500. They showed a certified check on a city bank for \$500. The case having gone to the Grand Jury, however, the question of bail was placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Justice. Late in the evening ex-Judge Miliard applied to Judge Dixon for the release of young Layton. After an explanation from Prosecutor Campbell, which left the impression that indictments had been found on both of Mr. Price's charges, Judge Dixon said that he would fix bail at \$2,000. The Laytons were not prepared to furnish that smount, and the young man remains in the custody of Sheriff Pell. His brother said he would probably be released to-day. Grand Jury. Richard Layton, Sr., and Richard in the custody of Sheriff Pell. His brother said has would probably be released to-day.

Among the visitors to the prisoner last evening was Dr. Phillips of Brooklyn, the Laytons family physician, who said he feared that young Layton would have an attack of cullepsy, to which he is said to be subject. Mr. Price declares that he will prosecute the charges to the extent of the kew, believing this to be the only remedy he has for the annoyance to which he says he has been subjected by Layton.

Determining to Stand Trial for Murder Edward Kennedy, the young sailor of the of murder in the second degree, in killing Mrs. Nelly of murder in the second degree, in killing Mra Nellie Stokes, in Williamsburgh, because she would not clope with him and marry him in spite of the fact that her hubband was hving spiceared verterday in the Brooklyn trial under the indictation, which as denieted to single first degree. Dr. Charles Corey, the inspirit, paper, has examined Kennedy, and upon the result of this examina-tion Kennedy and upon the result of this examina-tion Kennedy and upon the result of this examina-tion Kennedy and upon the result of this examina-tion (sennedy a defence of inspirity will be taked. Junga McCun remitted the case to the Courte of Over and Tor-miner, and sent the prisoner book to Raymond street jail.

For a cough or sore throat the best medicine by far is Hale's famous Honey of Horehound and Tar. -- 4de.

HAMILTON'S ALUMNI. Mr. Charles Budley Warner Discusses the

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1880.

Literature of America. The annual reunion and dinner of the Hamilton College Alumni took place last evening at the Hotel Brunswick. The attendance was unusually large. Prior to the dinner an election of officers for the ensuing year was held, and resulted as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Henry Kendall, '40; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Henry B. Millard, '55, Thomas Allen Clarke, '34; Col. Emmons Clark, 47; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. N. Brookway, '57; Recording Secretary, James S. Greves, '61; Treasurer, James 8, Baker, '57;

way, '57: Recording Secretary, James S. Greves, '61: Treasurer, James S. Baker, '57: Executive Committee, Charles H. Truax, Prof. D. H. Cachran, H. B. Tompkins, George H. Starr, Oliver E. Branch, Chester Huntington, After dinner, Mr. Charles Dudley Warner was called upon. He spoke upon 'American Literature.' It is not very long, he said, since all the literature we had was only imitation. Now, at least, it can stand alone. In the Saturday Review and other English periodicals there used to be frequent slurs upon our literature. The average Englishman, it was said, could not understand our writing. It was so full of strange words, it was a queer dialect. We do not see these criticisms now so frequently. They used to fill us with anger and regret, but now we have passed beyond that stare. We have come to understand that it is not possible for an Englishman to fully understand the conditions under which our literature is produced. He cannot see wherein exists the pocularity of the New England style of thinking and writing, and the causes that had made it possible. I pity him for it, sincerely, too. In the novel of a distinguished Englishman, which was recently published (it is not by a first-class English literary man, for Disraeli is not a first-class English literary man, for Disraeli is not a first-class English writer), there is found a dialect that I cannot understand. In Tom Brown at Rugby there is also a dialect, there are expressions that no American can appreciate. Hence it seed not be thought surprising that an Englishman cannot understand our peculiar expressions. We must no on and produce what we can. We must have a national literature. It will be only gained as thus developed. We expect a peculiarity in the French and German literatures. Why not in ours? Their literature is impreensed with monarchishal ideas. Ours should teach republicanism. Our House of Representatives, which is not so friendly to the literature of the land, as it is to the steel trade, might hake a hint from this thought. Those wise

Hatch, John O'Brien, P. Hickey of the Catholic Review, Henry Amy, Monsigner Capel, R. Dun-can Harris, J. Mosher, and Brother Anthony, President of Manhattan College.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Southern Senators Advocating Federal Aid to the Education of Citizens. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The Senate re-

sumed the debate on the Educational bill tolay. It had been agreed to come to a vote before adjournment, but as several Senators wanted to speak it was allowed to go over until to-morrow. During the debate to-day some amendments

were offered. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) showed that the chief eneficiaries under the bill were the Southern States, where there was most illiteracy. There were, perhaps, 5,000,000 children of the age contemplated, in those States, and the interest on the proceeds referred to, if distributed yearly among them, would give only about seven cents apiece to these children, an amount practically useless. He favored devoting the principal at once to the establishment of schools, so that the present generation could be educated therewith. He did not favor the appropriation of part of this mensy to colleges, and wanted it all to go to the support of common schools, where the poor could get a practical education.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) proposed to amend the act of 1862 so that the colleges established under it shall maintain schools for the instruction of females in such branches of technical education as are suitable to their sex.

Most of the speakers to-day were Southern Schwarz. The bill was supported by Pugh (Ala.), Hill (Ga.), Maxoy (Tex.), and Garland (Ark.)—all Democrats.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), declared himself an earnest champion of universal education, but thought it a matter for the State, not the national Government. He claimed in this reapect to share the views expressed by the President elect, Gen, Garfield. were, perhaps, 5,000,000 children of the age

to share the views expressed by the President elect, Gen. Garfield.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP. A Majority of Allegheny's Delegation Said to be for Harry Oliver.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15 .- A caucus of members of the Legislature from Allegheny County was held to-day, to talk about the United States Senatorship. Harry Oliver is the most prominent candidate, and his supporters-Chris Magee, Bob Elliott, and Geo. Oliver—were on hand to look after his interests. From the best posted sources the Allegheny delegation stands thus: For Diver-Messix, French, McClarran, Moore, Baidwin, Parkhill, Kwuliyer, Campbell, McNeil, and Arnholt, with Arnholt a little doubtful.
For Moorhead-Mr. Neslit.
For Rayne-Messia Shack, Vegtley, and Morrison.
For Grow-Messia Showland and Flinn.

After some talk it was agreed that a majority of the delegation should rule. An adjournment was then taken to allow each candidate to pledge himself in writing to able by the result of the caucus vote. This is unquestionably an Oliver victory, for he has a majority of the members, and it is acknowledged by overybody that the man who has the solid support of the Alloyden County delegation will be the Allegheny County delegation will be the next Senator.

Charged with Dishonest Republicanism Detectives Field and O'Connor, of the Disrict Attorney's office, arrested Charles W. Davis, a sport ing man, on Wednesday evening, upon a bench warrant sened by Recorder Smyth. They took him yesterday issued by Recorder Smyth. They took him yesterday to the General Sessions, and he was arraigned upon one of four indictments charging him with obtaining money under false proteiners. During the Fresidental campaign, it is aligned, he represented himself as the Secretary of various Republications and in the secretary of various Republications and it is work. From Results district associations, and it its work. From Results of the Language of the Pitti avenue, the attegration is no obtained a check for \$100. Days pleaded not calley, and Recorder Smyth committed him to the City Prison to await trial.

Serious Illness of Miss Maud Granger. HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 16 .- Maud Granger, the

COST OF THE PENSION BILL

DO THE ARREARAGES AMOUNT TO HUN-

A Statement from Mr. Hubbell that Startled the House-Millions Appropriated with a Knowledge that Swindlers Get Them. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- The House got to work early on the second of the appropriation bills, dispensing with the morning hour for that purpose. The bill called for an appropriation of fifty millions. This is seventeen millions more than were appropriated last year. Mr. Hubbell, who had charge of the bill, in explaining it gave some figures that startled the House. He said that the figures were appailing. They ran into the hundreds of millions. They showed that within thirty years the Government will have to pay for arrears of pensions and for pensions some-thing near a thousand million dollars. It seems that the additional seventeen mil-lions called for by this bill is for the arrears of pensions account. It was argued, when the Arrears of Pensions bill was under consideration, that it would require in all but a few millions. It is not three years since the bill was passed, yet the Government has already paid out for arrearages \$24,000,000. There are now pending for adjudication 281,597 claims for pending for adjudication 281,597 claims for pensions. The average arrears for each claim is \$1,100. Deducting from the number of claims waiting adjudication the number of claims waiting adjudication the average percentage of disallowance up to this time, there will remain of claims already alied a total of arrearages of \$217,000,000, which the Government will have to pay. This with the twenty-four millions already paid brings up the enermous total of two hundred and forty-one millions of dellars for arrears alone. Besides this the yearly pensions are to be paid. New claims are being filed in great numbers. All that any one has to do is to make an afflidavit and get a physician's certificate. The Government claims to be aware that millions have already been used for fraudulent claims, and Mr. Hubbell said that the Pension Department was satisfied that of the sum appropriated four millions would be paid for fraudulent pensions. It is a rich mine for dishonest speculators. It is claimed at the Pension Office that it is impossible to get the legal proof of this swindling, and therefore the money must be paid. It is certain that there exists a Bing of pension swindlers who know how to cover their tracks so that they cannot be prosacated. There seemed to be nothing to do but to pass the bill as reported, which was done; but members say to englet the matter has assumed such colossal proportions that some way will have to be provided to relieve the Government of what promises to be a very great burden.

very great burden. 16.-A bill introduced washed burden,
Washed Ton. Dec. 18.—A bill introduced washed to day by air. Maxay (Dem., in the Senate to day by air. Maxay (Dem., in the Senate to day by air. Maxay (Dem., Texas) for the reliaf of Gen. Ord recites that at the date of Gen. Ord's retirement from active service he had served his country in the army honorably, efficiently, and continuously for more than forty years. It is therefore proposed to authorize the President to place Gen. Ord on the retired list according to his brovet rank, with the pay and emoluments of a Major-General of the army on the retired list.

Mr. Morrill (Hen., V.) introduced a bill to facilitate appeals from decisions of the Commissioner or Patents.

The Fortifications Appropriation bill was received from the House, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A joint resolution passed by the House today, on motion of Mr. Wood (Dem., N. Y.), providing for the adjournment of Congress from Dec. 22 to Jan. 5. was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

In the House Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) asked

Dec. 22 to Jan. 5, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

In the House Mr. Bland (Dem., Mc.) asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record a substitute which he proposed to offer for the Funding bill. It appropriates of the coin now in the Treasury the sum of \$100.000.000 for the payment of the interest-bearing debt of the United States, falling due during 1850 and 1881, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be coined the maximum amount of silver dollars in the manner now authorized by law, and to pay out such dollars in the redemption of the public debt.

pay out such dollars in the redemption of the public debt.

Mr. Martin (Dem., W. Va.) offered a resolution directing the Committee on Pacific Bailroad to inquire into the alleged mortgage and sale of the uncarnad land grants by the Northern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Bailroad Commines, and to report what examination is necessary to preserve the interests of the country. Ordered printed in the Record.

The Pension bill, appropriating filty millions, was passed by the House.

HAYES AND EVARTS DISPLEASED,

Because Uncle Dick Thompson has Joined Hands with the Panama Canal Folks. Washington, Dec. 16 .- Hayes and Evarts are greatly annoyed by Mr. Thompson's acceptance of the American Branch of the Panama Canal Company. Word has already been received that De Lesseps is causing it to be advertised through Europe that the United States Secretary of the Navy has accepted the Chairmanship. Mr. Evarts is said to have told a Congressman that he thought it was not the intention of the company to build a canal, and he is known to regard De Lessops as a wily diplomat. That his diplomacy should be keen enough to capture a Cabinet officer, within three enough to capture a Cabinet officer, within three days after Hayes's message was read, annoys both Hayes and Evarts. It is said that at the meeting between Hayes and Thompson when the latter tendered his resignation, Hayes was very cool, and simply said that he should put the Navy Department in charge of Mr. Ramsey for the present. The interview was not greatly prolonged. All of the influence of the Government will now be brought to hear to head off any effect that Mr. Thompson's appointment is intended to accomplish. Congressman Crapo's resolution was pleasing to Hayes and Evarts. They look for its passage. Mr. Crapo drew it with great care, and with the purpose of having it fully understeed that the Government will put its foot down very hard upon the De Lesses necesset, Members of Congress do not agree that the Monroe doctrine would be violated; but there is no difference of opinion about Mr. Thompson's action. They think that he has been tempted by a great salary, yielded, and as a result the Interession goes through Europe that the United States Government is friently to the project. That is regarded as well worth one year's salary to the company. Nobody thinks that plain Richard Thompson, or even Richard Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, would have been appointed Chairman. The intention was to get a high Government official, and it was successful.

The appointment of Mr. Thompson has brought the Nicararuan Canal projectors forward much sooner than they were ready. days after Hayes's message was read, annoys

GEN. GRANT'S CANAL SCHEME,

Working in the Interest of Admiral Ammen's Micaragua Project.

Washington, Dec. 16,-It is now known that Gen. Grant's visit here was on busines. connected with the Nicaragua Canal project. There have been one or two meetings wit of gentlemen interested in the scheme. He has talked quite freely, and is reported to have expressed great confidence in the ultimate success of the Nicaragua route. This morning the Minister from Nicaragua, with his secretary and Admiral Ammen, called upon Grant. He expressed to his visitors his belief that the company would speedily be organized, with amble capital. He thought that no great injury to the Nicaragua scheme would result from the seeming progress the Panamacompany is making. There is little doubt that Grant expressed hingelf very decidedly to the Hon. Dick Thompson, whom he met the other day in New York, about Thompson's association with the Panama organization. Although Grant visited the heads of other departments and was in the Navy huilding, he did not call upon the Hon. Dick Thompson. The bill introduced by Mr. Morton incornorating the Nicaragua Canal Company will be pressed to an early passage. It is said to be the intention to place the stock in both Furopean and American markets. Some members profess to believe both schemes purely speculative. Gen. Grant visited both Houses of Congress to-day, and in each a tenminute recess was taken in his honor. ceas of the Nicaragua route. This morning

Gen. Howard to Succeed Gen. Schofield. Gen. O. O. Howard arrived in this city yesterday and in the evening he started for San Francisco. Before his departure he said in the corridor of the New York lints I take held received a constituent assuming him to the command of the Department of Wear Fint Defacts Secretary of Wear Panels he in the Secretary of Wear Panels for Hostory and June 19 Boston, and Jen Schofell returned to Wear Point.

Pleuro-Pacamonia on Long Island.

FLUSHING, Dec. 16 .- J. Howard Rushmore, HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 16.—Mand Granger, the actress who was to have appeared last evening, hes quite sick at the Park Hotel. Her company is to appear in Decatur to-hight. Mass Granger was unable to go on the stage at Quincy, and has grown rapidly worse since ber strayel here.

AMERICAN SHIPS DISAPPEARING. The Decline of the Shipbuilding Interest Canal Superseded by Rail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- In the report of Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, upon the internal commerce of the country, he says: "The decadence of that branch of the American merchant marine which is employed in the foreign commerce of the country is indi-cated by the following facts:

"The building of ships and barks employed in our foreign commerce fell from an annual average of 233 during the ten years from 1851 to 1860 to an annual average of 56 during the ten years from 1871 to 1880. There were only

to 1860 to an annual average of 56 during the ten years from 1871 to 1880. There were only 23 ships and barks built during the year ended June 50, 1880.

"The iron steamship is now the controlling vehicle of commerce on the ocean. The tonnage of iron vessels built in this country during the last five years amounted to only 101,823 tons, almost entirely for our coastwise or home trade, in which no foreign competition is allowed under the provisions of our navigation laws, whereas the iron shipbuilding of Great Britain during the last five years reported amounted to 1,800,193 tons.

On the 29th of June, 1880, the French Government adopted a somewhat extraordinary scheme of subventions for the promotion of the French merchant marine. Bounties were provided for ships built in France, and subsidies granted in favor of all vessels built at the rate of 11s frances on every ton for each 1,000 miles travelled in voyages to and from that country.

"The tonnage of the New York State canals fell from 5,859,080 tons in 1869 to 5,362,372 tons in 1879; but the tennage of the two railroads competing with the canal (the New York Central and the New York, Lake Frie and Western Railronds) increased from 6,594,094 tons in 1869 to 17,228,394 tons in 1879. These facts, it is maintained, serve to illustrate the most striking commercial development of the age, namely, the fact that the vehicle of commerce on the water.

A STUDENT'S RIOT.

Fight Between the Pennsylvania College Sophs

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16 .- To-night the Sophomore class of the University of Pennsylvania bad a cremation of the old text books used by them during the past The cremation exercises occurred on the campus on the college grounds. and the students arrived on the spot about half past 9 o'clock, accompanied by an escort of thirty policemen, as it had been hinted during the day that the medical students would break up the exercises for an alleged affront given at their commencement last summer. When the sophomores, to the num-ber of fifty, arrived on the ground, they found saveral hundred medical

gathered who shouted and hooted at the sophemores. Several breaks in the rope which surrounded the cremationists were made, and then a policeman discharged his pistol. This was the cause of a general rush of the students, and the policemen were nearly overpowered. They then made an arrest, and this led to the throwing of bricks, rotten eggs, and other things, and several of the policemen were infured, one seriously, by boing struck on the head with a brick. Another claims to have been out across the head with a knite by 8 student.

Ten of the medical students were arrested, and three of the policemen were sent to the hospital. The affair caused intense excitement in West Philadelphia, and the people in the neighborhood were fearful that the riot would become general, and lead to the destruction of property. At midnight matters had calmed down.

AN IMPERIAL SNUB FOR VIENNA. Prince Rudolph's Reply to Criticisms on his

VIENNA, Dec. 16 .- The Emperor and the Crown Prince Rudolph have declined a ball at the Opera House, tendered by the city of Vienna on the occasion of the marriage of the Crown Prince, and have requested that the money intended to be appropriated for that entertain ment shall be given to the poor of Vienna, at the same time offering liberal contributions themselves for the same purpose. This is the result of a scandal created by the Town Council appointing a committee to investigate rumors appointing a committee to investigate rumors that the Crown Prince had ordered furniture and household equipments for his new establishment from Paris; the appointment of the committee was accompanied by severe comments of the members of the municipal Council on the royal family patronizing foreign trades, men. The inquiry showed these rumors to be false, and at the moment when the committee was making a rener to that effect, a letter was was making a report to that effect, a letter was received from the Minister President of the im-perial Council informing the Burgomaster that the Emperor and Crown Prince must decline the city's hospitality. the Emperor and Crown Prince must use the city's hospitality.

PESTH, Dec. 16.—The marriage of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria with the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, which was fixed for February, has been postponed until warmer weather out of consideration for the state of the bride's health.

Complimentary to the Port Captaly. Mr. Chester S. Cole, Captain of the Port, was surprised at his office. 03 Wall street, resterday after-noon by the entrance of all the Harbor Masters and a number of other gentlemen. "What have I been doing now " he inquired, doubtfully. Gen. Henry A. Bernun

formed the company into a hollow square, and Harbor Master Jeremiah Drew, on behalf of the Board of Harbor Masters, presented Capt Cole with a handsome badge, in a seroll, on the top of which Capt Cole's name was set in diamonds. Capt Cole felt much relieved and made a brief but eloquent response. Sumerous baskets and nackages were set out in a back room, and the contents of the Cole of the in a scroll, on the top of which Capt. Cole's name wa

The Missing Preacher Marsland Turns Up. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 16.-The father of the Rev. John Marsland, who disappeared from Central Vil-lage, Plainfield, some weeks ago, has received a despatch inge, Plainfield, some weeks ago, has received a despatch from him from Binghamton, N. Y., saying he is in that city and has a good, job, and will be home before many days. He adds, The past is all a dream." The father lives at thester. When Dr. Marsiand left his home he tidd his wide that he was come to make a pastoral view. After he was missed bands of the townspeople scoured, after the was missed bands of the townspeople scoured the country for days, looking through every swamp and piece of woods. The impression was that he had been waylaid by trampa. His wile was simosi crazed by the bereavement.

Little Highwaymen who Wanted Candy. Leo Schmitz, a lad, while eating a piece of Mulberry street, who demanded money of him where with they also might buy candy. Schmitz ran into a hallway, hoping to escape, but the boys caught him on the stairs and robbed him of his pocketbook containing \$1.75. They then ran away. Schmitz pursued them, shouting "stop thee" until the unit Policeman Hanley, who caught Buckley. Justice Murray held the youthtubletway manufor trial.

A Verdlet in Favor of an Actress. Onbriel De Sauld brought a suit against Steele Mackage of the Madison Square Theatre for her services as a member of his company at \$40 a week, under a contract for the summer of 1883. The defence upon the trial yesterday before Judge Van Brunt in the Court of Common Pleas, was that Miss be Said refired from the company in June. This she defued, saying some dissatistation was expressed and she find not play afterward though she obviod her services. The jury gave the plantiff a verifict for \$660.

Murder and Suicide in his Wife's Presence. ALPANY, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- Early this morning barles A. Burt, grandson of the late Uri Burt, murdered sarah Travor, a woman with whom he had had improve relations and then killed himself in the presence of his wife. Burf, with the weman, wont to his residence in North Albany, and his wife reliesed to admit them. He then harst open the door, and, proceeding to the kitchen, made the weman kined, and shot her, then kining himself. Both died instantly.

Capt. Hyan's Prisoner. Capt. Ryan and Detective Weish of the Thirty.

fifth street police station arrested. Peter Fenrich at Phir-tietle street and Sixth avenue last evening. The prisoner is suspected of being the man who stole Mr. Post's diamond breastois, valued at \$1.200 while the latter was walking from his residence at Ports full street and Breadway to a neighboring restaurant, one morning about 80 weeks ago. Mr. Post saw the prisoner, and thought he recognized him as the man who rebeed him.

Burt on the Elevated Road.

Stephen Kovate, a cigar manufacturer of 65 Will't street, while attempting last ovening to board a moving train on the east sale elevated road at Fifty third street, slipped from the car and was dranged the length of the platform. He was picked un unvoictions and re-moved to his home. He was severely out about the head and body

O'DWYER'S ELECTION BET.

WHAT IT WAS AND WHY IT CAME TO NEED JUDICIAL SOLUTION.

he Difference Between "Majority" and "Majority Over All," and Between Know-ing and Not Knowing What You are Deing,

Shortly before the Presidential election John O'Dwyer of 435 Third avenue, while in the saloon of Philip Milligan, at 1,259 Broadway, made a bet of \$20 with J. Gillett that Garfield would get 20,000 majority in this State. Milligan was made the stakeholder, and the bet was put in writing. The next day Milligan was visited by O'Dwyer, who said he did not know what he was about when the bet was made. He wanted his money back. Milligan declined to surrender the money, and, after the election, decided that the bet was won by Gillett, to whom he handed the stakes. Then O'Dwyer put in another protest against the surrender of the money on the ground that Gillett had not won t, because Garfield's majority over all the candidates was only 7,000. Milligan, however, said that this was a quibble, that the discussion out that this was a quibble, that the discussion out of which the bet grew was as to the relative merits of Garfield and Hancock, that the bet evidently referred to the majority of Garfield over Hancock, and that, as Garfield had 21.033 over Hancock by the official returns, client was the winner of the bet. O'Dwyer then brought suit through Lawyer David J. Levy in the Sixth District Civil Court before Judge Kelly. The case came up for a hearing yesterday, and the court room was filled with the friends of the parties.

O'Dwyer, a portly, ruddy, emphatic, and voluble man of 55, testified as is related above. Points in his cross-examination were as follows:

Q-What time were you on the place! A-About 12 or 1 o'clock.
Q-How often had you been drinking! A-I cannot

Q.—What time were you on the place? A.—About 12 or 1 o'clock.

Q.—How often had you been drinking? A.—I cannot tell; a sood many times.

Q.—Twenty? A.—Not as many as twenty
Q.—Did you know what you were doing? A.—I did not know what you were doing? A.—I did not know anything about it before I was leaving.

Q.—Were you sober? A.—I was sober which I came in.
Q.—How long after you got in was this arrangement about the bet? A.—I all an hour.

Q.—You did not know what you were doing when you made it? A.—I all a minute of the property of the

Mr. Talman, Millian's lawyer, made a motion to dismiss on the ground that the proof of the transaction showed that if there was an arreement it was in writing, and the writing ought to be produced. The plaintiff left the stand, and showed the following paper (a copy) HIS INWYOR:

Gillett bets O'Dwyer 20x20 that Garfield gets 20,000 najority in the State of New York. Gillery,

Mr. Levy said the production of such a paper was a surprise to him. As it was a copy he could not offer it in evidence. Neither could he produce the original, because it was in the possession of the defendant. He could not call upon the defendant to produce it now as he had not given the requisite notice. He requested Mr. Talman to consent to admit a copy of the paper in evidence. This Mr. Talman refused Mr. Talman refused Mr. Talman refused to do.

"You might as well do it as to have the trouble of coming to court again on such a small matter," said Mr. Levy.

"We are very glad to come here and see so good-looking a Judge," replied Mr. Talman. I shall be only too glad to see you get another fee out of your client."

Mr. Levy said that, under the circumstances, he should be compolled to withdraw the suit and begin again under more favorable circumstances. The parties then left the court, each vowing that it was not the last of the case. Mr. Gillett said he would spend \$100 rather than pay back the money to Mr. O'bwyer, and the latter was evidently willing to spend something in the effort to recover his stakes.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The War Spirit in Greece. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 16 .- The Porte in a note says that the military preparations of Greece have been pushed forward until the whole country is one vast camp, that the press inflames the people by violent articles against Turkey; that brigandage is carried on on a case against turkey, that brigantage is carried on on a large scale, and formidable bands cross the frontier; but that the Porte will remain calm, while taking precautions against possible statack.

Loznow, Duc. 48.—The Porte's latest note on the Greek duestion signess as a basis of migotiation the proposal made by the Porte in its note of Oct. 3, namely, that the research of the tritory should not incline Jaima, Metrova, and Largese. This proposal has been hitherto utterly second by trreace.

The Pope Encourages Missionary

Rome, Dec. 16.-The Pope has issued an encyclical letter exhorting the l'atriarchs, Architishops, and Bishops of the Cattolic world to stimulate their flecks to pray, work, and cubtribute in aid of the speatfolic foreign missions as represented by the work of the societies for the propagation of the faith and the schools in the East.

The Exposure of Rochefort.

LONDON, Dec. 16 .- Of the effect the recent disclosures regarding Henri Rochefort, in connection with the Commune, will have on his followers it is too sudden to judge. The Socialist papers defend him, but rather languidly. The Bonapartist organs side with him.

Germany Borrowing Money.

BERLIN, Doc. 16,—A bill has been submitted to the Federal Commell authorizing the issue of a Government ionn of 54,000,000 marks, for the naval, military, and postal services. . The Vattean Secretary of Sinte.

ROME, Dec. 16.—In the last consistory the Pope formally announced the appointment of Cardinal Jacobini to be Secretary of State and administrator of the property of the Vatican. A Duel Over the Rochefort Affair.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—M. Reinach, Gambetta's sec-relary, has challenged M. Rozat at the Pups, who has taken up the defence of Henri Rochefort.

Police Commissioner James Jourdan, in Brooklyn, yesterday fined Policeman James Dreeland ten days' pay for telling a falsehood under oath. At the time of the murder of Policeman Stone, Dreeland was placed under charges of covarilice in not assisting stone. These charges were dismissed. When Dreeland appeared yesterday before the commissioner, the latter said. "Dreeland, you have deliberately lied to save yourself from a very light penalty. I never saw a lar yet that wasn't a coward, and a coward lant fit to be a police officer. It you are not dismissed from the force it is locationary to the property of t

An Air-Brake Monopoly Ended. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- The long-conested suit of Westinghouse agt. Hames for alleged in ringements of air brake patents, involving the Esmes

Vacuum Brake Company of this city, has been abandon-ed, west-nglinties withdrawing the action and paying the costs. This suit has been one in which the railway com-panies were greatly interested, and it means an end of a great air-brake monopoly. Losing the Burgiar but Keeping his Cont. William Dean, a watchman in Thomas Waton's tobacco factory, at Degraw street and Tiffany place, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning, jumped from a second story window to estable burglar who had forced file way into the jard. In the fall hear's ankle was surained, but he caught the burglar and held him north he was rescued by some companions. The watchman, however, retained the burglar's ont.

Account Books that New Yorkers Want. Sr. Louis, Dec. 16.-The office safe of E. & A. Friedman, tobacco dealers, who suspended a few days see under an attachment, has been broken open under orders of sheriff Mason, and the brokes and parers of the first for this and last year were found to be unioning. The

\$70,000, all in New York.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16 -- Ole Yung, a Chinese aundryman at 4 Korth Clark street, this city, committed suicide this morning, by smallowing polici. He was a noted gambler and open saler. The cause of the suicide is said to have been notined. It is a literated through induigence in the American game of draw poker.

Breese-Parsons. W. L. Breeze, a banker and broker in this

city, was married vestered ay in Columbus, Obio, to Miss Mary Parsons of that city. Miss Parsons is a nister of the Princess de Lymn, whose marriage in Columbus some vests ago was a notable southy event. Mr. and Mrs Breess started last evening for the South. \$200,000 Left to Vanderbilt University.

ELECTON, Doc. 16.—The will of Mrs. Maggie Embry, which was admitted to probate restorate and Exactly in Longstrile and Nasiville Emitroal stock to the Vanderbitt University at Nasiville.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly colder, clear or partly cloudy weather with northerly to westerly winns and statement or slowly ramp baronnests, followed in the southern pretion by winds shitting to easterly and threatening rain.